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VERY CURIOUS JUSTICE.

Very interesting was the testimony given by General Manager E. St. John of the Block Island Road before the strike commission yesterday. Mr. St. John the day before virtually denied that such a thing as a black list existed, but on being recalled he qualified his former statement by saying:

"I don't think as a real black list exists among the railroads to my knowledge. There was, however, a list of names prepared for the General Managers' Association. It contained the names of the most active of the strikers and has been, I think, submitted to most of the roads by the association. It cannot properly be called a black list, however."

A big difference, Mr. St. John, twist two-die and two-die, but a difference so great that it is beyond the comprehension of ordinary men. If this is not a black list what is it? It is not an admission that the general managers intended to place under the ban certain men, then the time spent on preparing the list was wasted, and railroad managers are not in the habit of wasting anything—not even time.

Courts in some of the States have held that boycotts are illegal; that the men who engage in them are subject to criminal proceedings. But if a boycott is illegal, why is not a black list equally criminal? The effect is practically the same, and there should be no discrimination made between employers and employees. It cannot be denied that men have been black-listed and that their opportunities for obtaining employment from the railroads have been taken away. Such things tend more than anything else to keep alive the spirit of resentment, to make labor feel that while it cannot make full use of the weapons in its hands, the employers have no restrictions placed upon them.

There is no justice in that.

THE HOUSE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. McMillin, member of Congress from Tennessee, has prepared a semi-official report of the work of the present Congress. It sets out briefly the important and valuable legislation which has been successfully undertaken, and then comes up to the trust question in this wise:

"The amendment offered by the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Morgan) carries into law the most effective means ever yet devised for controlling and curbing the power of trusts. A law against them was passed last Congress, but it dealt with the question in a way so mild and gingerly that it has not been found sufficient to crush these combinations that have been fostered under protection. The Democratic party was pledged to the enactment of more stringent legislation against trusts. It has kept this pledge and offers this as its fulfillment. It has legislated as no other law, thereby taking taxes off and putting them on wealth. It is true the Senate amendments have changed somewhat this feature of the bill and have released some that ought to have been taxed; still, it remains a great benefit to the American people. It found the Treasury bankrupt and the tariff bill is not only replenishing it, but it is, at the same time, greatly reducing taxes."

Mr. McMillin is right. The Senate amendments to the income tax feature of the bill did change that item of legislation very materially. But why not continue? Why not affirm that the Democratic party was pledged to the enactment of tariff reform; that the House Democrats believed their sectional interests and did their best to stand by those pledges; that the Democratic Senators only let through such tariff reform as was general enough to suit Mr. Morgan and his gang of compromisers; that the most gigantic trust of the age was struck at in the House and shielded in the Senate. This is the truth, and that Mr. McMillin does not boldly say it is to the credit of his personal party loyalty and to the misfortune of his Democratic colleagues in the House.

The bill which is now popularly called the "tariff bill" is not the one on which the Democratic Congressmen will fight their campaign. They will stand, and stand rightly, on the tariff bill that they sent to the Senate many months ago; the bill whose general proportions they sought to preserve in conference; the bill which they were finally obliged to relinquish because a stricken country cried out for legislation of some sort. The House Democrats will make a campaign on their intentions, and the country knows that those intentions were to the end that Democratic pledges should be fulfilled.

A JOB LOT OF OBITUARIES.

The Times is in receipt of a circular from a New York firm of enterprising individuals who propose to supply ready-made obituary articles on 200 famous living men and women for ready use in case of the sudden individual or collective death of the aforesaid 200. The circular elucidates the virtues of its wares in the following eye and enticing language:

"The necessities of the modern newspaper demand the immediate use of strong, accurate, and non-partisan descriptive biography—such articles as cannot be hastily garnered from the caverns of the editorial memory or the stereotyped accounts in biographical works. These we propose to supply to you at the nominal cost of 50 cents each, or \$50 for the whole lot."

The entering lead-off of this paragraph fills the reader with that strong desire to buy what is sold by the thirty girl agent to the soda water fountain, but on examination certain disadvantages appear. It is true that a "strong" obituary would be in place on the death of John L. Sullivan; that an "accurate" article would be highly satisfactory on the final demise of Col. William Dalton, and that a "non-partisan" life story would be the proper thing for some prominent Muswump who had kicked himself to death. But it is like scattering pearls with an electrical fan to promiscuously scatter all these three literary graces over the whole 200.

These considerations lead us back to the old plan of garnering our editorial caverns and dallying with the biographical encyclopedia. Again, with this job lot of obituary in front of the excited editor, what is to prevent his mixing up Corbett with Talmadge, Mrs.

Lease with Clara Barton, Mr. Pullman with some great philanthropist, or William Waldorf Astor with some great American? Of course, the deceased would understand how it occurred and would make no marked demonstration of his disapproval, but think how the public would be misled.

No, gentlemen of the New York obituary firm, we will, as heretofore averred, continue with our post-mortem comment at the old stand. The time-honored write-up has always been satisfactory to the subjects of the sketches and a change would involve the chance of incurring their displeasure.

The fight between Recorder Taylor and Editor Calvin Chase seems to be a case of the pot calling the kettle black.

They are coming in mighty hosts—the Phylhians. Congressmen will doubtless enjoy their vacations—and the country will even more so.

Out of the noxious noise of the Brooklyn-Brooklyn campaign rises the still, small voice of Editor Henry Watterson calling for a clean campaign in Kentucky.

While everybody else is bothered about the adjournment of Congress, the weather clerk deserves great credit for the way in which he is keeping his temper.

The opening of the baked clam and the opening of the New York fall campaign go together.

This summer girl comes back to us with the testimony that hard times have interfered with the plurality of sculps in her engagement belt.

There were about feminine bicycle costumes lead us to suspect that the living picture crane has been going out for exercise.

Mr. Gorman and Mr. Cleveland might settle the veto question over a sitting at the great American game.

The veto of the approval is now of insignificant importance. Congress will adjourn next Tuesday.

Mr. Pillsbury's model town needs no patent protection against infringement.

Uncle Russell Salk cannot consider his intellect very valuable when it is recorded that he gave his suburban neighbors a piece of his mind.

Hon. Richard C. Cabell's rumored majority aspirations seem to have sure foundation. He has purchased a pair of checked trousers.

It is gratifying to learn that a serious fight between the Chinese and Japanese is soon expected.

It may be remarked in connection with the suicide epidemic that it never strikes twice in the same place.

So far we have not heard that Col. J. Hampton Hoge has discussed the money question, but he is undoubtedly against a double standard way of looking at things.

While the friends of Lemuel E. Twiggs admit that he does make speeches, they affirm that he is under treatment for it.

Well, well, well. If you won't sign the bill let Mr. Cleveland sign it. The country will accept almost anything with her name to it.

Judge Holman's Indiana constituents seem determined to put the old "watch dog of the Treasury" back in his kennel for the seventeenth time.

It appears that New England Democratic importers are even opposed to the retention of the McKinley bill rates on raw wool in the warehouses.

CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

An interesting episode in the Smith-McPherson fight for New Jersey Federal patronage occurred yesterday when the President sent to the Senate the nomination of John W. Beckman, of Perth Amboy, the McPherson candidate for district attorney. The collector is not yet settled, but it is said that the senior Senator will get this also, because of the President's displeasure at Mr. Smith's course during the fight on the tariff bill, and that the second time the McPherson has captured the attorneyship as he had Capt. Parker appointed for the place through an alleged mistake and then got the President to withdraw it.

It is said, however, that the appointment of Mr. Beckman will amount to anything, as Senator McPherson is now on the high seas and Senator Smith is at Saratoga visiting Senator Murphy, and confirmation is unlikely in his absence.

The defeat of Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, for re-nomination will cause much regret in Congress. This State this fall will be on silver and not on the issue of the tariff. The defeat of those whose bills he has objected to, Mr. Kilgore, or as he is better known, "Buck Kilgore," has been a picturesque figure, and although he did not carry long knives, his shirt or in his boots, nor a brace of pistols on each hip pocket, as has been the somewhat general impression among those who have not known him, he has been one of those bronzy Southwesterners who says everything in a even-odd and original way, which made him a striking figure among his associates.

Representative Coffeen, of Wyoming, who has just been re-nominated, says the issues out in his State this fall will be on silver and not on the issue of the tariff. The battle will be a straight out and out one between the Democrats and the Republicans. All parties united in the Congress have been in the forefront of the fight. All good Western men are going to the ground "Irrigation Convention" at Denver on September 1, and Mr. Coffeen expects to be one of them. As Congress will be in session on the 1st of October, it is not surprising that the question of irrigation is to be a most important one in the mountain States for the next few years.

Vice-President Stevenson had a party of Illinoisans to show about the Capitol yesterday, and the family party of which he found himself the head was quite "folky" in its makeup. All the people from Mr. Stevenson's part of the country are careful to look him up when they come East, and he has the reputation of being a very "folky" man, being just as genial and unassuming as he was out in Bloomington.

Congressman McMillin, of Tennessee, inserted his campaign document in yesterday's Congressional Record in the shape of a summary of what this Congress has accomplished. It is understood to be a semi-official statement, and is therefore interesting.

One of the principal things which this administration has accomplished, according to Mr. McMillin, is the repeal of the election force laws, whereby voting has been freed from undue and improper influence. Another is the taxation of greenbacks by the States, the same as all other lawful money, thus preventing the escape from taxation of hundreds of millions of dollars.

The great reduction in appropriations is a third. The passage of an anti-trust law is included in the list, together with the inauguration of the income tax and the repeal of the silver reduction.

Mr. McMillin closes his eulogy on the greatest of the Fifty-third Congress by giving an elaborate summary of the tariff bill as the greatest of all its achievements.

LAW TO TAKE ITS COURSE

Endowment Association Policy-holders
to Go Into a Court of Equity.

COMMITTEE AUTHORIZED TO ACT

They Will Seek an Injunction, the Appointment of a Receiver, and the Control of the Property—Lawyer Phillips' Report—Another Mass-meeting to Be Held.

There is no longer even room for doubt as to the course to be pursued by the certificate-holders of the Beneficial Endowment Association in asserting and establishing their rights along the lines indicated at the indignation meeting of the stockholders held some weeks ago at Willard Hall. It was plainly the purpose of those at that meeting to preserve their rights even if they had to fight for them. The varying phases of the agitation have been given in THE TIMES from day to day, but possibly the affair took its most interesting turn yesterday.

A meeting of the full committee of nine was held yesterday beginning at noon, in the office of Mr. Simon Wolf, the result of which will interest all those heretofore interested in the public discussion of the matter. Among those at the meeting was ex-Solicitor General Phillips, who had been retained as advisory counsel. As stated all along, the movements of the committee were to a great extent made public, and the discussion of this was made yesterday the subject of the discussion of it, which was necessarily a private matter, was long and exhaustive.

On the nature of the business before the committee, Mr. Simon Wolf, Phillips, and the report of its proceedings, he published as coming from him. At the end of the session, therefore, he made the following oral statement to THE TIMES reporter:

"I will state simply the matters that were discussed. Mr. Phillips appeared before the committee and gave a summary of his conclusions, which are: "That there is abundant ground on which to go into the court of equity for the purpose of securing an injunction, the appointment of a receiver, and to compel the directors of the Washington Beneficial Endowment Association, and to restrain the New York company from having anything to do with the assets of the company. Mr. Phillips made an elaborate statement of the case. After this statement, on motion, the loan committee was instructed to file a bill in accordance with the views expressed by Mr. Phillips."

"The committee of expert accountants reported that after several vain attempts to see Mr. Gardner the chairman, Mr. White, had seen him, and that he had agreed to answer Mr. White unless his propositions were reduced to writing. Mr. White wrote Mr. Gardner a letter on the subject, but has received no reply thereto."

"The committee was also informed that Mr. Eason had received a letter from Mr. C. B. Bailey, secretary of the Gas Company, and one from the trustees of the Washington Beneficial Endowment Association, wherein he says that the policy-holders were writing and asking him the question whether or not the board of directors had had a meeting authorizing the transfer."

"A letter was also read from Mr. Trafford, Vice-president of the Commercial Alliance, to one of the committee, in which he stated that the transfer was made by Mr. Gardner after a meeting of the board of directors had been held, and with a full knowledge thereof."

"The matter was also discussed, pro and con as to the appointment of a committee for the purpose of seeing Mr. Gardner and asking him whether he would assist in restoring the status quo. It was unanimously decided not to appoint such a committee, as Mr. Gardner has shown no evidence whatsoever of his desire in this direction."

"I will state further for the committee that the matter has been delayed for various reasons, that of the committee, the committee of experts, and the statement of Mr. Gardner. The committee has not been dilatory. On the contrary it has been actively at work to solve the problem assigned to it. The only delay has been caused by the facts and to state them, not in a spirit of vindictiveness or malice, or inspired by any selfish purpose whatever."

"The committee, as individuals and as a committee, have found every attempt made by insurance companies to control the Washington Beneficial Endowment Association or any of its policy-holders, nothing of which has been, for a moment, thought of or entertained."

"The committee, solely actuated by a desire to respond to the confidence placed in it at the meeting of policy-holders, will in a few days make a complete statement to a mass meeting of policy-holders to be called for that purpose."

"VOICE IN SELECTING THE COMPANY."

"Another reason for our delay has been to investigate the standing and reliability of the company to which the transfer was made. The stockholders of the Washington Beneficial Endowment Association, and to have their insurance transferred and be compelled to pay a higher rate they had a right to a voice in selecting the company to which the transfer was made."

"It was stated at the meeting that the effort to change the character of the association policies has been twice before made in the past four years, and that the committee was determined to secure an injunction to prevent the then officers from doing the very thing he has himself now done. Finally the committee most emphatically decided to have anything to say to the New York company, its business is not with that company; its concern is solely to do that for which it has been appointed. This will be done with dispatch and impartiality."

"The committee having in charge the suit for injunction consists of Messrs. Miller, Mackey, and Claughton. The bill will be filed to-day or Monday."

"It was impossible to ascertain yesterday what effect the publication of the intention of the association to ask for an injunction had upon the president of the alliance, Mr. Dunham. Mr. Dunham had left the city on Wednesday, having made their statements. Manager Phillips has expressed himself as believing that President Dunham had conclusively established the strength and solidity of the Commercial Alliance, and that the unprejudiced mind could doubt that fact."

"The president of the association, Mr. Gardner, was very busy yesterday with Phylhian matters, and could not be reached. He had heard of the action taken by the committee of nine. He was, therefore, not in a position to discuss the new phase of the case. He was asked if he had any objection to the action of the committee of experts, referred to above by Mr. Wolf. This letter, Mr. White said, should have reached Mr. Gardner yesterday. Mr. Gardner said that he had not received it until yesterday afternoon. He could, therefore, have made no reply in time for the committee meeting yesterday."

"Mr. Gardner would not discuss either the suit or the injunction. He said he intended to take in reference to it."

"Special Attention
is called to the special display to be made by the Beneficial Endowment Association, the Phylhian Encampment," beginning to-day. A visit to the National Capital and its points of historic interest is hardly complete without a view of this noted place. The flowers being all grown in the vicinity of Washington will afford visitors a chance to compare the variety and beauty with their home production. A cordial welcome is extended to all who desire to avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing this popular feature of the "Nation's Home." They will find the market open every week day and those in charge will be glad to furnish any and every information regarding this interesting branch of industry."

LOCAL NEWS OF ALL SORTS

The Weather To-day.
For the District of Columbia, increasing cloudiness; southerly winds.

Dr. Leon Mast Wait—The petition of Dr. Leon Mast Wait, of Washington, for a new trial, which was to have been heard at 10 a. m. to-morrow, will instead come up on Wednesday, August 29.

Dryden Decision Monday—In the case of Lillian T. Dryden, shipping commissionaire at Baltimore, against Secretary of Customs to restrain the Secretary from discharging him, a decision will be rendered at 10 a. m., Monday.

Marriage License—Licenses to marry were yesterday issued to the following: Charles Bauman and Barbara Fress, both of Baltimore; Charles E. Shreve and Maude E. Gilbert, both of Washington; James H. Stead and George C. Good, both of Washington.

The Willa Field—The will of Charles P. Otis was filed yesterday with the register. It gives all his property to his sister, Elizabeth Otis, and asks that she be made his administratrix and executrix. In case Elizabeth should die, the will directs that the estate be divided equally between the children of the testator, to-wit: George P. Otis, Jr., William Davidson, of No. 13 Wall street, Baltimore, and of the residue one-third to the sons of the testator's half sister, Maria P. Denney. It is also directed that the residue one-third to the daughter, Catharine Robinson, and one-third to her nephew, George P. Otis, Jr. In this last distribution of the property George P. Otis, Jr. is named as executor. The will was made October 19, 1911. The will of Charles P. Otis, of Washington, leaves all his property to his wife, Maria N. Richmond, and their daughter, Gertrude, to be divided equally between them, and they are appointed executors with the right to sell real estate, if required. It is explained in the instrument that the son, Charles M. Richmond, had already received his full share. This will, however, is subject to the will of 1893, specifically revokes all previous bequests.

The Way He Looks at It—Wiggins says he doesn't particularly care about the Knights of Pythias, but he's glad there's going to be seven days of 'em.

Policeman Carry Hell for the Grand Jury—Policeman Edward Curry, of the Ninth precinct, who Thursday night, during a family difficulty, made an attempt to kill Policeman Jackson, a fellow police officer, is charged yesterday to answer a charge of "simple assault." The fact that no graver charge was laid against the policeman excited considerable interest, and to the committee of the Washington Beneficial Endowment Association, and to restrain the New York company from having anything to do with the assets of the company. Mr. Phillips made an elaborate statement of the case. After this statement, on motion, the loan committee was instructed to file a bill in accordance with the views expressed by Mr. Phillips."

Refugee Give Bond—Robert D. Budin, the lawyer, real estate and loan broker, and formerly sheriff of Alexandria county, Va., who is charged by Thomas Clark, the grocer at No. 14 1/2 street, with the theft of a check for \$6.14 on the National Capital Bank when he had no deposit there was released yesterday on \$500 bond, with William Mann as surety. The case goes to the grand jury.

Law Fete for a Bugle Corps—The United States Drum and Bugle Corps gave a lawn fete last night at their clubhouse on the Potomac river, many of their friends in the audience. The occasion was the presentation of the beautiful decorations and the music, which were marked features of the event. Quite a lengthy and thoroughly enjoyable programme of music and song was given, and the evening passed pleasantly. The proceeds, which amount to a handsome sum, will be devoted to the purchase of new uniforms and instruments.

Street Arabs' Proverbs—When you sell a paper to a fellow who won't give you his quill pen, you have to give him your change.

Personal Mention—Miss Lila Spillman, Mrs. Ella V. Armstrong, and Mrs. Opa Powers, of Covington, Ky., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Malinda, No. 145 C street northeast.

Mrs. L. V. Dukehart, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. J. T. Martyn, No. 222 Ninth street southeast.

Mr. M. Dymond, president of the Noble Club, returned yesterday from a pleasure tour of the principal summer resorts along the Atlantic coast. He was met by a delegation of Nobles with their new brass band and escorted to the club's headquarters where a banquet was served. Mr. Dymond reported the organization of twenty-seven new Nobles clubs on his trip.

White House Concert—The Marine Band will render the following programme of musical selection this afternoon at 5:15 o'clock at the White House:

March—"The Letter Carrier".....Pasculli
The "Blue Bird".....H. H. Henshaw
Pastorale—"Carmen".....Ballet
Saxophone solo—"Attila".....Verdi
Grand march—"Wedding".....Mendelssohn
Grand fantasia—"Le Prophete".....Meyerbeer
March—"The Blue Bird".....H. H. Henshaw
"Hail Columbia".....Flynn

Real Estate Transfers—Transactions in real estate were recorded yesterday as follows:

Lot No. 35, in block No. 4, Twining City, for \$10, Margaret T. Murphy in her own right and her husband, Richard Murphy, to Mary Murphy, lot No. 26, in Edward T. Farrar's subdivision, for \$10, to Mrs. J. H. Farrar, No. 567, for \$5,000, subject to \$3,000 mortgage, Annie E. Hackett to Fannie B. Johnson, original lot Nos. 16 and 19, section 10, George W. Johnson and wife to Fannie B. Johnson, original lot No. 14, David Johnson and wife to Fannie B. Johnson, original lot Nos. 16 and 19, section 9, Barry farm, for \$100, George W. Johnson and wife to Fannie B. Johnson, original lot No. 14, David Johnson and wife to Fannie B. Johnson, original lot Nos. 16 and 19, section 9, Barry farm, for \$100, Albert F. A. Zink to Minna Zink, lot No. 12, in square No. 124, for \$7,500, George Harris to Reginald W. Beall, lot No. 21, in block No. 10, for \$10, to Mrs. J. H. Farrar, No. 567, for \$5,000, subject to \$3,000 mortgage, Annie E. Hackett to Fannie B. 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